painting of the Colonel, and similar tributes are to be found all over town. The shopkeepers kept their curtains down to-day and joined the parading throng.

Although the jubilee was scheduled to begin at 3 o'clock the out-of-towners began to pour in at noon. First came a delegation from Freeport, then one from Rockville Centre, followed by another from Glen Cove, while every train brought in hundreds of people from the surrounding towns and villages. Corporal J. O. Mullen and Private F. B. Payne of Troop C. rough riders, came over from Greenwich, Conn., to attend the jubilee, and Sergt. Willis Physice rode horseback all the way to Oyster Bay from Montauk Point to be on hand, starting two days ago. Two or three other rough riders put in an appearance during the afternoon, and were immediately taken up and ionized by the crowds.

The first event of the day was the parade of the Atlantic Steamer Company, headed by the Oyster Bay Band. The firemen wound up their parade in the grove, where nearly 2,500 perons had gathered. On the grand stand were all of the prominent citizens of this village. District Attorney William J. Youngs, Townsend D. Cock, and Maurice E. Townsend were mong the number. Ex-Mayor Gleason of Long Island City and a host of New York city folks were also present. The choirs of all of the village churches were there to sing "The Star-Spangled Banner" and other patriotic

Col. Roosevelt arrived at 3:15 o'clock and immediately there was great enthusiasm. The band tried in vain to make its effort at "Hail to the Chief" heard. With the Colonel came Mrs. Boosevelt, two of their children and several friends. When the enthusiasm had subsided somewhat Mr. Cock introduced the Rev. William P. Estes, who offered a prayer. Then the church choirs and the crowd sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," after which Mr. Cock introduced Col. Roosevelt.

"You deserve the gratitude of the republic." he said to Col. Roosevelt, "and you have it as well as the esteem and respect of your follow citizens. Friends, let me present the gallant and intrepid Colonel of the rough riders. Col. Theodore Rooseveit." Col. Rooseveit said:

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLE-MEN: Next to the greeting given to me by my own regiment. I could appreciate nothing so much as a greeting from you, my fellow townsmen. Up to this time I have refused to speak anywhere, but in refusing I have told my

riends that there would be an exception to the rule. You my neighbors, you with whom I have lived since I was very small, wook the the self of was also the way in which that if you cared to be a man who as the good of me, were the exception. I made up my mind that if you cared to bear me you certainly should. You should have the first call.

"I want at the very outset to express my appreciation of the way in which this meeting was arranged. It is wholly without political significance. It is exactly as with my regimentmo politics or religion. Laughter. Excuse me, but there is a provise, all were good Americans, and all, according to the secondary sense. Primarily it is in honor of all the Americans and all, according to the secondary sense. Primarily it is in honor of all the Americans who, during the past few months, have tried to unbold the flag. You can all rest free from any apprehension that I shall make any political allusions in this speech. I shall not. I have carefully refrained from taking politics almost in the speech. I shall not. I have carefully refrained from taking politics almost in the speech. I shall not. I have carefully refrained from taking politics almost in the speech is shall not. I have carefully refrained from taking politics almost in the speech is shall not. I have carefully refrained from taking politics since I returney of a political character with me, you must credit them to the interviewers and not to me. I disclaim them all.

"There used to be a man who owned a number of houses and who used to carry a briek around in his pocket to show the quality of his houses. I have soveral brieks of rough ridders here to-day, and one of them is our Color-Sergeant who carried the flag with us through the war than any other one of my men. I am now about to inflict upon him more agony than the Spaniards ever could by making Color-Sergeant Wright stand up."

Bergt. Wright tall and bronzed, stood with a sheepith look on his face, and sat down inmediately what my regiment was, and a down in the s

pretend that I'm het product, armed, equipped, when had that regiment armed, equipped, mounted, then dismounted, on the transport, in Cuba and through a victorious fight inside of first days. We had lost the services of a quarter of the men through the pullets of the enomy, and another quarter from discoon in that time, but

was the first experience of the American troops with an enemy having smokeless powder. Whon the firing was heaviest there wasn't as much as a pull of smoke to show where the enemy was.

"Among the foremost of our men was a New York boy, young Hamilton Fish, and in command of the advance guard was a man whom I regarded as nearer the ideal American officer than any man I had ever seen, gallant Capt. Capron. They were in the heaviest fighting, and were killed almost immediately. They died not only heroes, but martyrs for the cause we were fighting for. That troop had its Captain killed and its First Lieutenant shot, and the command fell on the Second Lieutenant, who, having seen his two superiors shot down, gathered his men together and finally drove the Spaniards out. Later, at San Juan, he, too, was shot down, and the command of that gallant troop fell on the First Sergeant.

"I was on the right wing meantime, and it was impossible for us to locate the enemy. We could hear the bulets singing over our heads, and occasionally a man would crumple us. We finally located the Spaniards about 700 yards away and drove them out. Then we saw the regulars coming up, and ifor fear they would mistake us for Spaniards the First Sergeant of Troop & climbed a tree and waved his guidon until the signal was answered.

"After that we moved up to Santiago, and camped on a hillside with a ridge in front of us. At dawn our artillery got on that ridge and opened fire. That was fine music to us, but pretty soon the Spaniards began to reply, and instead of dislocing our artillery they shot over it, and the shrappel came at us. Of course they didn't mean to hit us, because they couldn't see us, but that was like the Spaniards were pounding away at El Caney we were ordered to take the blockhouses on the hills. We went through the jungle in a hurry, forded the river and were then haited for an hour under heavy fire. I see by the papers that there has been some talk as to whether we took San Juan hill or not. I don't know hether we took San

out of the nospital window and camp. He fought with the regiment from then on.

"The temptation is strong to go on with these tales of personal bravery. There were many others that I saw and a hundred for every one that came under my observation. Well, we finally took that hill, which we always called kettle Hill. I don't know whether the Spaniards called it San Juan Hill or not.

"One word I want to say in closing, and that is that the regiment typified what we hold to

"One word I want to say in closing, and that is, that the regiment typified what we hold to be American. In it was the Protestant and the Catholic, the Jew and the Gentile, all alike and on the same footing. It was a Jew that I promoted for gallantry on the field of battle. The men rose on their merits as men, and by nothing else."

men rose on their merits as men, and y attribute else. The applause lasted for nearly five minutes after Col. Roosevelt sat down. Then Mr. Youngs, on behalf of the people of Oyster Bay, presented a fine new sword to Col. Roosevelt. "It is not for your bravery in battle," he said, "that your fellow citizens give you this sword, but because they love you as a man."

Col. Roosevelt said. "Thanks," and then the Rev. Charles S. Wightman pronounced a benediction and the jubilee was over.

TROUBLE IN SAMOA.

Germans Trying to Run Things to Suit Them selves Exclusively.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.-By the steamship Alameda from Australia comes the news that there may be trouble between England and Germany over the control in Samoa. It is declared that after the recent death of King Malletoa had not the British cruiser Ringdove been at Apia the Germans would have hoisted their flag. It is also reported that the Germans are bringing back Mataafa and are determined to seat him on the Samoan throne, as they can make him do as they please. The Germans practically control the trade of the islands, having driven out the English and American planters and traders.

Good judges of the situation assert that there will be trouble should the Germans persist in a high-handed course. The German, English and American Consuls, with the Chief Justice and President of the Municipal Council of

and President of the Municipal Council of Apla have formed a Board of Control till the election of a successor to Malistoa.

The most powerful candidate for the throne besides Matasfa is Tamasese, who lives near Apia. He has become the leader of all the disaffected natives, and he is the kind of man to take to arms if he saw the chances of election going against him.

The old King's death was due to typhoid fever. Shortly before his death Malistoa was removed from Apia to the residence of the late Robert Louis Stevenson, which is at a considerable elevation. The change from the sea beach to a more salubrious locality was expected to improve the King's health, but he gradually sank and died, he was buried near Stevenson's grave.

grave.
Malietoa leaves a daughter, an attractive girl, named Falmoa, who is 17 years old, and who is being educated at a London Missionaries' Society's school at Papauta, near Apia.

GEN. M'COOK DECLINES.

Him an Army Investigator.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The President to-day received a declination of the invitation he had extended to Gen. Anson G. McCook of New York to serve on the War Department Commission of Inquiry. Dr. Keen of Phila-delphia arrived in New York from Europe to-

delphia arrived in New York from Europe today and telegraphed the President that he
would come to Washington. It is almost certain that Dr. Keen will serve.
Gen. Stephen Weld of Boston, who declined
one of the Commissionerships, suggested to the
President that Thomas Livermore of Boston,
President of the Calumet and Heela Copper
Mining Company, would be a suitable man for
the commission. The President to-night received a favorable response to the invitation
sent Mr. Livermore, the latter consenting to
serve as a member of the commission.
Tresident McKinley asked Senator Platt today if he could suggest some New York man
for the commission. Mr. McKinley said he was
anxious to have a New Yorker serve. Senator
Platt said he knew just the man that would
suit, would see him in New York this evening, and would let the President know before
midnight whether he would serve.

Poland Spring Water. sended and prescribed for its rare purity.

SPEECH BY COL. ROOSEVELT

HIS WELCOME AT A PRACE JUBILEE

IN OYSIER RAI IESTERDAY.

His Pellow Townsmen, Without Begard to
Party, Do Honor to the Bough Rider

Col. Roosevelt Fralses His Men and
the Citizens Give Him a New Sword.

Overen Bay, L. I., Sopt, 21—The Oysic Bay
passe juble, which took place this afternoon,
developed into an oysiton for Col. Theodore
Roosevelt, the gallant commander of the rough
viders. The whole town turned out to do him
honor, and on the big plasform erected in the
grore were as many Democrats and the
grore were as many Democrats and the
meeting was of a strictly non-partisan character. In his speech the Colonel carefully avoided
folities, although one or two irrepressibles insisted on calling for cheers for the next Governor.

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day's celebration ever sinces the rough riders
were mustered out. The affair was called a
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day's celebration ever sinces the rough riders
were mustered out. The affair was called a
passe juble by its projectors, and indicatedlity
a reception to Col. Rooseveit, Tree citizens began decorating their houses yesterday afternoon, and the town woke up this morning a
mass of rad, white and blue. Highly decorated
bicycles and wagons, placarded with pictures
O'co. Rooseveit, were seen on every street.

O'ce the door of an office building near the
rulliond station there is a large equestrian
painting of the Colonel, and similar tributes
are to be found all overviour. The shockeepers
were the door of an office building near the
rullion of the colonel, and similar tributes
where the colonel content is a large equestrian
painting of the Colonel, and similar tributes
were colonel and work of

ship entering the Swash Channel were seen. The Teutonic turned out to port, whistling wice, but the other steamer made no reply to the signal. Then Capt. Cameron ordered the engines reversed. The bluff of the liner's bow struck the other ship in the waist abaft the main rigging with so light a touch that those on deck felt nothing more than a slight jar. The Teutonic kept on backing and the Berlin also backed until the two vessels separated. Before the collision the fog horn signal was given by the Teutonic for the closing of the collision bulkheads and portholes. and this work was accomplished in about one minute. The following one-sided conversation

then took place: The Teutonic-What ship is that?
The Berlin-No reply.

The Teutonic-Where are you bound? The Berlin-No reply.

signal? The Berlin-No reply. The Teutonic-Are you injured?

The Berlin-No reply. "We've collided with a floating lunatic asylum manned by deaf mutes." was Capt. Camron's angry comment. "What's the matter

there? Can't you speak?" The Berlin-No reply. Presently the Berlin could be seen lowering a man to examine her for injuries. After several minutes somebody on board piped out that the ship was the Berlin, after which she proceeded. still preserving her masterly silence. She passed out at the Hook at 8 o'clock, running at

good speed, and is undoubtedly uninjured. "The collision doesn't amount to anything." said Capt. Cameron after the ship reached dock. "We backed for about ten miles in all. dock. "We backed for about ten miles in all. The other ship wasn't hit hard enough to jar her. She didn't answer our signals and not a word was exchanged. I did all the talking singlehand. I was a currous performance."

Prof. H. Patrehild Osborn of Columbia College was on deck when the collision took place. "The ship did not answer our signals. It looked at first as if she meant to go astern of

He said:

"The ship did not answer our signals. It looked at first as if she meant to go astern of us, but she drew directly across our bows. We hit her on the starboard side at an acue angle. The shock was perceptible and that is about all. I went below to tell the women that there was no danger and found the stewards closing the portholes on the starboard side. It was very quickly and cleverly done. They were also reassuring the passengers, considerably to their surprise."

also reassuring the passengers, considerably to their surprise."

The Rev. J. M. Gleeson of Waterville, N. Y., was much interested in the collision, as he didn't know anything about it until a man came up to him and said:

"Keep cool. There's no cause for alarm."

"I will," said the clergyman. "What is the cause of there being no cause for alarm?"

"We've collided with another boat, but we are not intred." was the reply

"We've collided with another boat, but we are not injured," was the reply.
"It's a pretty poor sort of collision that one has to be told of before he knows it," said Mr. Gleeson in some little disgust, and he went ou deck in time to hear Capt. Cameron hurling interrogative remarks into the unresponsive darkness.

deck in time to hear Capt. Cameron hurling interrogative remarks into the unresponsive darkness.

Many of the passengers didn't know of the collision until the ship docked. The Berlin is the transport which arrived here from Montauk Point on Tuesday with the First and Second Infantry aboard. They disembarked here, and the transport was loaded with medical, hospital and subsistence supplies, including the equipment for a 500-bed hospital. She took on board six contract doctors, twenty male and twenty female nurses, a hospital corps and a number of civilians and army officers, and sailed for Porto Rico from Pier 24, Brooklyn, at 5:30 in the afternoon.

It was reported on the Teutonic that on Sunday night while she was off the banks of Newfoundland in an extremely thick fog a slight shock was felt, and it is thought that she may have collided with a fishing smack.

The most distinguished passenger on the liner was the Hon. John Hay, who has just resigned as Ambassador to England to become Secretary of State. Upon Innding he went direct to the Holland House and will leave for Washington to-day. He was accompanied by his wife and son and Spencer Eddy, his private secretary. In response to questions he said:

"You must excuse me from talking on international subjects. Under the circumstances I am not at liberty to speak. I may say, however, that the warmth of feeling toward this country in England such as that every American should feel gratified by it. The trip over has not been a pleasant one, and I am glad to be on solid ground again.

Another passenger on the Teutonic was Dr. James B. Angell, the retiring United States hinister to Turkey, who returns to-day to his duties as President of the University of Michigan. Dr. Angell said:

"This has been a very peaceful year with us. Nothing has occurred affecting American interested in the Spanish American war, and no Turke more so than the Suitan. He is intensely interested in getting the papers and seeing what has developed since we left the other side."

"Will Turkey

pay?"
A display of force would probably be neces-

"And how would that result?"

"And how would that result?"

"It might result in trouble," said Dr. Angell smiling. The matter has passed beyond the jurisdiction of the United States Minister, however, and Mr. Straus, the new Minister, however, and Mr. Straus, the new Minister, whom I met in Loudon, told me that he would not handle it at all."

Dr. Angell said that the weather was unpleasant coming over, but he is a good sailor and didn't mind it. He was accompanied by his wife, their son and daughter-in-isw. The party spent the night in this city and will leave for Ann Arbor to-day.

George Gould, who, with his wife and children, was on the Teutonic, refused to discussibilities, but talked briefly to the reporters on other topics. He said that he had heard with pleasure of the challenge of Sir Thomas Lipton, and was giad that so sportsmanike a rachtman was focusited for the America Scup.

"I feel sonitient, however, that the cup will stay on this side," he added.

Mr. Gould was enthusiastic over the outlook for this country and said that we are entering upon an erw of good times.

"One of the most encouraging features of the situation," he said, "is the increased demand for our goods in loreign markets. We are actually outhinding the foreigners in their own field, and that not in one particular line but in all classes of goods.

"No, I didn't come over with any definite plans for Manhattan," said Mr. Gould in reply to a question. "The directors will undenby."

edly get together in the near future and formulate some plans to offset the new electric system of the Metropolitan Traction Company."

Dr. Robert Coliyer returned on the Teutonic to resume his pastorship or the Church of the Messiah on East Thirty-fourth street, after a five month's absence spent in various parts of Europe. He had the pleasant experience of praching in many churches which, as an English boy, youth, and young man he had attended. The good feeling in England toward this country has grown remarkably, he says.

"Just as soon," said he, "as America stops misinterpreting all British actions and sentiments the heart of England will turn to this country as grover before. The races are the same and the sentiments are the same. Take the Draytus case, for instance. The English feel, just as the Americans do, that if France doesn't clear herself in that matter and put the guilty ones in the pillory she will be forever disgraced in the eyes of the civilized world."

In regard to the English advance against the Soudanese, he remarked that "drawing the claws of those black tigers" was a step forward in civilization.

"Since I've been gone," he said, "the war

claws of those black tigers" was a step forward in civilization.

"Since I've been gone," he said, "the war has been begun and glorjously finished. I believed in it from the beginning. Our cause was a rightsous one, and its rightsousness was vinicated. As to the question of keeping the Philippines, I believe that should be left to the sense of the people of this country. In Italy, where I was for some time, the feeling was anti-American, and the newspapers hated to admit any American victories, but they had to print the news of Manila and it was a bitter pill. What the feeling of the Vatican was I don't know, but I met in Rome an Archbishop of very high standing whose sympathies were strongly with us."

Dr. Collyer says that he is in spiendid health

strongly with us."

Dr. Collyer says that he is in splendid nealth and has benefited by his trip. He will preach in his church on Sunday.

Andrew Freedman, President of the New York Baseball Club, was met at Quarantine by a number of Tanamany men, including Peter F. Meyer, Michael Daly and ex-Health Officer Jenkins. He had nothing to say about haseball matters. Others on board were the Hon. J. Bancroft Davis, Gov. Francis of Missouri and Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden.

FRIENDS OF EX-QUEEN LIL.

Native Hawnians Ask for the Restoration of the Monarchy.

HONOLULU, Sept. 14, via San Francisco, Sept. 21.-The native Hawaiians have greatly damaged their case with the American Commissioners by presenting petitions asking for the restoration of the monarchy. This action has so thoroughly convinced the Commissioners of the complete lack of political sense and sagacity of the native Hawaiians that it is believed they will make no recommendation to give the natives the right of suf-

On the night of Sept. 12, 300 natives held a meeting in the Palace Square, at which speeches were made declaring that the Ameriean flag would soon come down and the The Teutonic-Why didn't you answer our islands again be independent. Resolutions were adopted to present to the Commissioners a petition calling for the restoration of the monarchy.

The preamble of these resolutions rehearsed the old story that Liliuokalani yielded the throne to the force of the United States in order to avoid bloodshed, and that the annexation resolution had never been ratified by the Hawaiian Legislature.

To-day a petition was placed before the

Commissioners, signed by 300 natives of the island of Hawali, asking for the restoration of the ex-Queen, or, if this be impossible, then the monarchy be restored with Kajulani as

Natives who recognize that annexation has ome to stay have presented a petition for suffrage.

PALACE FOR A BARRACKS.

Col. Kimball Recommends the Big Grad Central Building, Deputy Quartermaster-General Kimball re-

ceived an offer yesterday from the owners of the Grand Central Palace to rent the building to the Government as a barracks for the volunteers. The rental asked was \$6,000 a month. The offer was put in writing and Col. Kimball forwarded it to Washington last night with the recommendation that it be accepted.

The building is seven stories high, with a frontage on Lexington avenue, Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets. The Government requires that each man in barracks shall have 400 cubic feet of air space. Col. Kimball sent an officer to inspect the building, and found that allowing 400 cubic feet of air space to each man, the building could accommodate

each man, the building could accommodate 4,200 men. As it is better ventilated than any army barracks, Col. Kimball concluded that the whole 5,000 volunteers whom the War Department proposes to put in barracks in New York or vicinity could be taken care of in the building.

The palace is heated by steam, lighted by electricity, and has three large elevators. There is a kitchen where food for 5,000 men could be prepared, and on one of the floors there is a concert hall 200x60, with a glass ceiling, which could be used for a reading room or meas hall. Then there is a roof garden, where, if necessary, the men might drill.

Col. Kimball fluured it out that, at a monthly rental of \$6,000, the Government would be paying for barrack room 4 cents a day per man, which is cheaper than they could be kept in army barracks.

MAY PROVE TO BE A MURDER.

Man Who Had Kicked a Dog Followed and Struck with an Iron Bar, Matthew Sullivan and his brother Michael,

who work in an iron foundry in East Twentythird street, jostled against a man with a bulldog on their way home, last night, with results that may prove fatal to Matthew. The man with the bulldog was standing at Twenty-third street and Second avenue and the two brothers brushed against him. The dog snapped at them and one of them kicked him. Both boarded an electric car before the owner of the dog realized that his pet had been kicked.

As soon as he did he picked up a short iron bar used in throwing the car switch and ran after the car. He climbed up behind the rear dashboard, reached over and struck Matthew sullivan over the head, then dropped to the street and disappeared. Michael Sullivan helped his brother off the car at the next corner and led him to Bellevue Hospital. He was bleeding at the nose and Dr. Ralls, after a short examination, decided that there was a compound fracture of the skull. The police were notified and a general alarm was sent out for the man with the dog.

William Silber, a vaudeville comedian, of 315 East Twenty-third street, was arrested later as the man with the dog. The dog. Silber says, is not a buildog, but a Yucatan dog, and the prisoner also insists that he struck Sullivan with a beer pitcher, not with an iron bar. them and one of them kicked him. Both

STEAMSHIP HIBERNIA ASHORE

In a Dangerous Position on the Virginia Coast with a Storm Threatening. NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 21.-The British tramp steamship Hibernia, Capt. Cameron, from Galeston for Norfolk, with a general cargo, went ashore this morning at 3 o'clock two and a quarter miles south of False Cape, Va. She lies two miles off shore, near Wash Woods signal sta-tion. The Hibernia is presumed to have deviated from her course because of the fog which prevailed tast night. Her crew is still

which prevailed last night. Her crew is still on board.
The position of the steamship is regarded tonight as dangerous. She lies two miles off shore and a heavy sea is running. The surf is so heavy that the life savers had not, at last accounts, made an attempt to reach her.
A wrecking expedition which was to leave here has not yet gone, but it is hoped that it may sail during the night. At the Government signal station here much anxiety is felt because of the weather conditions. The wind at tape Henry at nightfall had attained a velocity of twenty-five miles an hour, and it is feared may reach forty miles during the night. The position of ship and crew is regarded with apprehension.

here to-day on the authority of a Paris news-paper that M. Camboo, the French Ambassa-

dor, was to be transferred to Vienna. M. Cambon said that he had no intimation of any change in his present office. He said that he was very well pleased with his post in America, and had no desire to change.

CHINA'S DOWAGER EMPRESS. PLOT AGAINST CARLOS I.

ANARCHIST DESIGNS ON THE LIFE OF PORTUGAL'S KING.

Measures Taken to Protect the Royal Restdences-Italy's Proposal to Hold an International Conference Next Month to Discuss Suppression of Anarchism. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR.

LONDON, Sept. 21 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Lisbon says that elaborate measures have been taken to protect the royal residences at Cintra and Cascaes. It seems that the authorities have been warned of an Anarchist plot to assassinate King Carlos.

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail says that all the powers, including Great Britain, have assented to Italy's proposals looking to common action against Anarchists.

It is understood that the measure to be adopted will be extremely severs. A mere avowal of anarchistic views will constitute a criminal offence. It is expected that Great Britain will prohibit the immigration of refugee Anarchists.

The foregoing despatch is not confirmed, and the statements therein are considered improbable. It seems to be a fact that Italy's proposals have been sympathetically received, but the difficulties in the way of carrying them out have as yet not been surmounted.

ROME, Sept. 21 .- The Italie says that an international conference will be held in October to discuss measures for the suppression of anarchism.

There are other reports to the effect that Great Britain and Switzerland will oppose international measures, and will not abandon the right of asylum.

SAGASTA SAYS "DELAY."

His Secret Instructions to the Commissioners in Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 21, via Key West.-THE SUN correspondent has read the private instruc-tions from Madrid to the Spanish Commissioners here. They are signed by Sagasta himself and addressed to the Marquis of Montoro. They are short and written on a sheet of common letter writing paper. The instructions were sent confidentially by the Marquis to an uncompromising Spanish friend in Havana, who immediately showed them to the correspondent of THE SUN.

The most uncompromising Spaniards before the protocol was signed are now the most eager to see the Spanish army sailing for Spain When the war was over they only looked for the salvation of their interests in the island. The quicker the United States takes hold of Cuba the better they will like it.

Sagasta's instructions are for delay. Sagasta merely says to the Spanish Commissioners to win as much as they can. If the evacuation by the Spanish troops can't be delayed for some months, then the Commissioners must try to see that the present Spanish Autonomist Cabinet remains in office until the treaty of Paris

The few persons here that know those are the instructions believe that Sagasta is still hopeful of European intervention in behalf of Spain in the very last moment. Grounds for this belief are Sagasta's constant declarations that this only a suspension of hostilities that may still be broken. But that explanation is not in all probability the true one. It is more likely a desire to satisfy the demands of Spaniards in office here and a large number of Spanish officers who are not willing to return to Spain now and who can make trouble at home to the Government of her Majesty.

The corruption of the autonomist Government in the last days of Spain in Cuba is beyond description. Two men can be picked out as honorable except ons. One is cannot be doubted. The other is Rafael Fernandez deCastro, Civil Governor of Havana, Castro is hated by one part of the Cuban revolutionists, on account of his pro-Spanish attitude in Weyler's time. Yet that hatred is merely political. Castro has done good to the

Cuban population, especially to the poor. Blanco is also the guarantee here for public order and peace. He cannot prevent the stealing that prevails in all departments, but he will himself return to Spain deserving the respect of all.

with what happens around him. Besides, us a military man of a brilliant record, he does not conceal his disapproval of peace without letting him have a chance to fight in Havana. letting him have a chance to fight in Havana. He will not, so he says, surrender the island to the United States. He will leave that task to the second in command, Gonzalez Parrado, and he will sail for Spain most probably on Oct. 10 on board the Reina Maria Christiana. The Spanish residents consider it dangerous for their interests for the Spanish army to remain because it may break the peace. Gen. Rolas, who has assumed an uncompromising anti-American attitude, has ordered the officers to wear their side arms.

DELAY IN CUBAN OCCUPATION.

The President Unwilling to Send Troop There Until Fever Danger Is Past. Washington, Sept. 21.-The President has given an intimation that he has decided to postpone the occupation of Cuba until cooler weather sets in and all danger of yellow fever at Havana is past. This is the view of Gen. Miles, but he has been opposed by the War Depariment, which wishes the soldiers sent to Cuba at once. The President, however, is Cuba at once. The President, however, is extremely anxious to protect the welfare and health of "our boys," as he called them, and has determined that they shall not be exposed to the dread disease. For this reason he will not hurry the work of the Cuban Commission and really hopes that its labors will be so prolonged as to carry the time of occupation of Havana well into the cold season. He wishes, however, to arrange some plans by which the Spanish officers in charge of the customs can be relieved and trade relations with Cuba be resumed. At present these officials are taking everything in sight, as they know they will not have to account for the duties, and they are lining their pockets as best they can.

Al Stately Brunette from Hilo Who Will Grace the Kansas Rose Carnival. San Francisco, Sept. 21.—The steamer Alameds, from Australia, brought \$3,000,000 in gold sovereigns from Sydney to-day. There were many prominent persons on her passep-ger list. She took on at Honolulu Miss Anna ger list. She took on at Honolulu Miss Anna Rose, a native of Hilo, who was invited by the people of Topeka, Kan., to be Queen of their Rose Carnival. She is a stately brunette and will make an imposing looking queen.

Among other prominent passengers were Mr. B. Brana of Sydney, son of Viscount Hampden, Governor of New South Wales; Charles R. Buxton, son of Bir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Governor of South Australia; Alfred Astley, manager of the Colonial Bugar Company of South Australia; Durward Lely and wife, singers, and Alfred Eaht, mining singineer from New York.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—It was reported Wilminoron, Del., Sept. 21.—In the Superior ourt, to-day, Mrs. Bosalie B. Addicks received court, to-day, Mrs. Rosaite B. Addicks received an absolute divorce from J. Edward Addicks, the Bay State Gas man. The subject of all-mony was not mentioned. Mr. and Mrs. Addicks have no children. The costs of the case are levied upon Mrs. Addicks.

Mineola Fair. Good races. Splendid exhibits. Erour-sion tickets via L. L. B. B., including admission, \$1.00.

She Again Takes Charge of the Pekin Government.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Buy.

LONDON, Sept. 22 .- A despatch to the Times from Pekin says that the recent decrees ordering the establishment of a postal system throughout the empire and other reforms based on western civilization were prompted by Kang Yu Mei, a Cantonese reformer, who

gained the ear of the Emperor. Kang Yu Mel has been ordered to leave Pekin. The Dowager Empress has assumed charge of the Government. She will attend all meetings of the Taung-li-Yamen, be present at all audiences, see all memorials and approve all the edicts that are issued.

This means a virtual restoration of the regency and the early reinstatement of Li Hung Chang is consequently expected.

LI'S PROMISE TO RUSSIA.

It Is Said to Be Agreed That Bussia Shall

Control the Chinese Customs VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 21.-The latest mail advices were received by the steamer Empress of India from the Orient to-day. The China Gazette says:

We are at liberty to mention something that has been known for two or three weeks past. That is that at St. Petersburg, closely concealed from prying eyes, is a document signed by Li Hung Chang promising to hand over the control of the Chinese customs to Russia. At the time Li Hung Chang was intriguing with Russia over the latter's intervention against Japan with regard to the Liao-Tung peninsula, one of the most embarrassing questions raised was that relating to his Imperial Majesty's customs, which the Russians were most anxious should pass into their control.

"An understanding was arrived at, but it was agreed to let the matter stand in abeyance until the British head of the Chinese customs. Sir Robert Hart, had been retired.

"When China recently gave her promise to Great Britain that she should always be represented in the management of the Chinese cus toms by a British subject, the Russian Department for Asia at St. Petersburg, thinking things were going too far, unearthed the promise made by Li Hung Chang when he had extraordinary powers vested in him to the effect that Sir Robert Hart should be replaced by a Russian at the head of the Chinese customs The promise, moreover, was in documentary form, and its existence has been foreibly brought to the notice of the Chinese Government by the Russians in answer to the promise made by China to Great Britain."

The Gazette intimates that Russia will compel China to carry out Li Hung Chang's promise.

RUSSIANS ACCUSED OF CRUELTY.

Manchurians Preparing to Resist Russia' Advance Into Their Territory. VANCOUVER, Sept. 21.-Reports from China tell of the arrogance and cruelty of the Russians along the line of the Manchuria Railroad. Women are grossly insulted in open daylight at their farmhouses, and if the men remonstrate they are ordered to cut down their own millet other growing grain for the convenience of railroad company, and are threatthe ened with disgrace and imprisonment if they

ened with disgrace and imprisonment if they do not comply. Any supplies needed are taken from the shops without payment, and the shopkeepers are threatened with imprisonment if they object.

The Chinese farmers have appealed to the miners who have recently returned from the war with the rebels. They are armed with rifles and are 2,000 in number. Another band 4,000 strong under the ffreebooter Peln-Wei has joined the miners. Pein-Wei is a Chinese Robin Hood and his followers worship him. At a word from him, which the 6,000 armed Chinese are waiting for, they will attack the Russians. These 6,000 men are sworn to prevent Russian advance into their territory.

HUMAN LADDER OF BURGLARS.

Who Escaped from Newtown's Lock-Up. DANBURY, Conn., Sept. 21 .- By making a human ladder of themselves three burglars escaped from the lock-up in Newtown last night. They had stolen a quantity of merchandise and They had stolen a quantity of merchandise and had refused to give the constables any information about themselves, presumably to shield one of their number, a soldier in the uniform of an infantryman. So they were placed in the lock-up and their shoes and stockings were taken away from them, a country method of preventing their escape. They evidently got on each other's shoulders until the top man reached the ventilator in the roof, through which he cut his way. He jumped to the ground and broke open the lock-up door and released his companions.

IS BRYAN SICK?

A Soldier Says the Colonel Is in a Bad Way -But He Hasn't Resigned.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 21 .- A furloughed so lier just back from the camp of the Third Nebraska says that Col. W. J. Bryan will be a dead man if he stays three months longer in the Florida camp. He says Bryan's face is worn Florida camp. He says Bryan's face is worn and thin and that he is really a sick man.
Intlinate friends of Col. W. J. Bryan dispute the published statement that he has intimated to anybody in authority that he wishes to be relieved of the Colonelcy of the Third Nebraska It is admitted, however, that Gov. Holcomb's trip to Washington is to secure the mustering out of the regiment, or else list ransfer to some Northern camp where the sick rate is less.

MISS DAVIS'S FUNERAL.

Arrangements for the Services in Richmon

Made by a Joint Committee. RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 21.-The committee appointed by all the Confederate organizations of Richmond to arrange for the funeral of Miss Winnie Davis completed the strangements this afternoon. The remains will arrive here this afternoon. The remains will arrive here on Friday morning and lie in state at St. Paul's Episcopai Church. In the services the Bev. Dr. Hartley Carmichael, the rector, will be assisted by Bishops Whittle and Penick and other clergymen. The body will be accompanied to the cemetery by a procession, including representatives of many societies in the South. The flags of the city will be placed at half mast, bells tolled, and a salute fired.

PLUG COMBINE BUYS OPTIONS. It Agrees to Purchase Two Louisville To-

bacco Concerns, One for \$3,000,000. bacco Company, which is promoting the plug tohacco combine, has secured options upon the tobacco combine, has secured options upon the plants of John Finzer & Bros. and the Harry Weissinger Tobacco Company of this city. For the Finzer plant it has agreed to pay \$2,000.000. The capital of the firm is only \$250.000, but it has been remarkably profitable, and the \$100 shares have recently been valued at \$550. Two years ago it declared a dividend of 100 per cent. and it did as well last year. The promoters of the combine offer to pay the various factories eight times their annual profits, and on this basis the Finzer plant goes for \$2,000,000.

A BIG TOBACCO DEAL.

St. Louis Bought for \$1,250,000. Sr. Louis, Sept. 21.-President James B.

Duke of the American Tobacco Company closed the deal for the purchase of the Brown Tobacco Company's plant to-day. The price paid was \$1.250,000, and included good will, real estate, and all machinery and stock of the company. Mr. Paul Brown, President, will be retained as manager of the branch. It is un-derstood that \$750,000 was paid in cash and the balance in stock of the trust.

Albany day line trips. Enjoy the fine fall weather on the Hudson. See boat adva,—Ade,

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ONLY THREE PERSONS KNEW THE

ESTERHAZY GOES TO PARIS.

TRUTH ABOUT DREYFUS. These, He Says, Were Sandherr, Henry and Himself-Two Are Dead, and He Alone Has the Secret-He Will Publish a Book

That Henry Was Murdered, and Says if He Is Yound Dead It Will Not Be Suicide.

on the Affair-Lieut. Col. Ploquart Hints

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 22.-The Daily News prints an interview had with Major Esterhany at Charing Cross station yesterday as he was about starting to return to Paris. Esterhary said: Pellieux ought to have known that Lieut.-Col. Henry's document was a forgery. I told him in the Assize Court that nothing could be built on such a foundation, but he would not listen to me. He contented himself with the similarity of the texture of the paper, which was

only apparent after Henry's suicide.
"I told Gen. Pellieux that it would now be impossible to stop things, and that the movement would be formidable. I also wrote a long letter to M. Cavaignae sequainting him with the salient points of the affair. He refused to re-ceive me. I wrote again, offering to prove my statements, but he again refused to see me. Only three persons knew the whole truth-Sandherr, Henry and myself. They are dead, and I alone hold the secret. I intend to publish a book which will throw light on all this unhappy story. I do not know whether I will use the documents in my possession. It will depend on events."

The Daily News records rumors, apart from Col. Picquart's hint in court, that Col. Henry

was assassinated. The trial of Lieut.-Col. Picquart was called in the Eighth Correctional Tribunal to-day. Almost immediately after the case was called the Deputy Public Prosecutor, representing the Government, asked for an adjournment of the case upon the ground that Gen. Zurlinden, late Minister of War, had ordered the institution of fresh proceedings against Picquart by the military authorities in connection with the documents known as Ithe petit bleu. These charges, he said, were of forgery and of making use of forged documents. It was necessary, he clared, to know the author of the forgeries,

and inquiry into the present charge must be postponed until that matter was settled. M. Labori, counsel for Picquart, strenuously opposed an adjournment. He expressed his indignation at the suggestion of an adjournment, and declared that he would not conent to having his client deprived of civil justice in order that he might be handed over to the grasp of military justice. Regarding the documents in the petit blen, which were alleged o have been forged, M. Labori declared that they were entirely authentic.

Lieut.-Col. Picquart then addressed the court in opposition to adjournment, and said in con-

"Perhaps this may be the last time I shall speak in public. I shall, perhaps, sleep tonight in the military prison of Cherche Midi. I wish therefore to declare that if I find there the strangling rope of Lemercier Picard or the razor of Lieut.-Col. Henry it will be a case of assassination, for I have not the least idea of committing suicide."

This utterance evoked cries of "Vive Pie quart." The court then adjourned the trial inefinitely. Col. Picquart declined to ask for ball, and was taken back to prison by detectives, receiving an ovation from the crowd as he was led away.

It is asserted that a dispute has arisen be-

tween the civil and military authorities as to which shall have the custody of Lieut.-Col. Plequart. Gen. Chancine, Minister of War, denies having ordered the prosecution of Lieut.-Col. Picquart for forgery. Gen. Zurlinden, the

former Minister of War, alone has the power, he says, to order such proceedings. President Faure will return to Paris to preside at the Cabinet council on Monday, when the decision of the revision commission in the

Dreyfus case is expected. The papers favoring revision of the Dreyfu case call Col. Bertin to account for his part in the Dreyfus prosecution, and accuse him of being one of the most impassioned promoters of the accusations against Dreyfus and one of the most persistent opponents of revision.

The Dépêche Coloniale says it is authorized to contradict the report of the early removal of Dreyfus from Devil's Island to France. The Ministers, the paper says, have not considered the question, and will await the decision of the Court of Cassation, to which the question of revision must go for final decision, in the event of the Revision Commission deciding to reopen

JERSEY STATE PRISON AFIRE. 1,200 Convicts May Have No Breakfast

This Morning. TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 21 .- Fire broke out in the new cookhouse at the State Prison at midnight and caused about \$10,000 damage. The convicts in the south wing, adjoining the cook-house, were removed, and a squad of policemen

and deputies put on guard over them. All the provisions and supplies for the prison vere kept in the burned building and were destroyed, and the prison authorities are concerned as to how they will feed the 1.200 prisoners to-morrow morning. The origin of the

MORE GOLD COMING. Fully \$2,000,000 Engaged in London Yesterday to Be Shipped Here.

A number of additional engagements of gold n London for shipment to this country were made public yesterday, and it is evident that the flow of the yellow metal is still tending his way. The United States Mortgage and Trust Company of 50 Cedar street, which has never before been an importer of gold, an-nounced that it would have \$1,000,000 worth shipped from London this week, and the Manshipped from London this week, and the Manhattan Trust Company, which is also a new importer, has engaged \$300,000 from its agents in London. Morton, Bliss & Co. also announced that they would have \$500,000 shipped. Importations ordered in smaller lots, it was believed, would bring the engagements for the day up to \$2,000,000.

Representatives of both the United States Mortgage and Trust Company and the Manhattan Trust Company said that their importations were purely the result of exchange transactions. The \$300,000 for the Manhattan Trust Company is coming on the steamer Lahn. The withdrawals of gold for American account from the Bank of England for the day were reported to amount to \$375,000 in bars and \$250,000 in eagles.

EAGLE ATTACKED A BIRD HAT. A Woman Suddenly Left Bareheaded in the

Camp at Fort Sheridan. CHICAGO, Sept. 21 .- A large American eagle

that has been the property of Company B. First Illinois Volunteer Cavairy, for several months, swooped down from its perch in the camp at Fort Sheridan this afternoon and attacked the stuffed bird which adorned the but of a woman who was walking past. Beak and claws were who was walking past. Beak and claws were annk into the body of the poor stuffed bird. The eagle, not understanding the tenacity with which its victim clung to the hat, finally carried hat, bird and all back to its roost.

The woman screamed as she saw her millinory in the clut-thes of the eagle. She then began to be amused at the predicament in which she had been placed, and at last quickly left the camp without giving her came.

The big bird of prey in the meantime discovered the mature of its capture, and vented its disappointment and spite by victously tearing the hat and trimming to shreds.

As a table water Londonderry is peorless. Bin purity, flavor, and sparkle make it so, day,